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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION
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COUNTRY USSR (Uzbek SSR) REPORT
SUBJECT Installations in Tashkent DATE DISTR. / 0 December 1962 50X1-HUM
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REFERENCES RD

DATE OF INFO. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
PLACE & DATE ACQ. [redacted]
THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION.

[redacted]
[redacted] reports on installations in Tashkent [redacted]
[redacted]
a. (TE State Special Design Bureau for Cotton.) Three pages. [redacted]
[redacted]
b. (TE Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Mechanization of Agriculture.) Two pages. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
[redacted]
c. (TE Technical Department of the Excavator Plant in Tashkent.) Two pages.
[redacted] 50X1-HUM

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GROUP 1 EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION															
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TO: USSR (Uzbek SSR)

FROM: The State Special Designing Bureau
for Cotton

16 November 1962

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1. The State Special Designing Bureau for Cotton (Gosudarstvennoye Spetsial'noye Konstruktorskiye Byuro Pokhlopko or GSKB Pokhlopko) was located at 49 ulitsa Bratskaya (formerly Stalina) in Tashkent. The bureau designed new cotton plowing machines, cotton spraying (insecticide) machines, and cotton loading machines. Its first models were made up in a small factory located about 500 meters from the First Settlement.

2. The GSKB Pokhlopko was established in 1959, under [redacted] the control of the Production Directorate of the Uzbek Sovnarkhoz (Upravlenie Promyshlennosti Uzbekskogo Sovnarkhosa) which belonged to the Ministry of Agriculture (Ministerstvo Sel'skogo Khozaystva).

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3. The GSKB Pokhlopko was housed in a three-story building about 50 meters long by 13 meters wide and 18 meters high. It consisted of the following departments (see also [redacted] sketch appearing on Page 3):

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a. Research Department (Eksperimental'nyy Otdel)

Made models of the machines and also conducted tests on spare parts which were defective.

25 employees: 10 or 12 mechanical engineers
4 or 5 technical school graduates
the rest were practical technicians

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c. Spraying Department (Otdel Po Borbe S Vrediteliam)

Designed cotton spraying (insecticide) machines

30 employees: 15 mechanical engineers
 6 or 7 technical school graduates
 the rest were practical technicians

d. Technical Department (Tekhnicheskii Otdel)

Conducted technological research to determine the practicability of the designs in production. Designs were revised whenever necessary in order to utilize spare parts already in mass production.

40 employees: 10 mechanical engineers
 2 agricultural engineers
 28 draftsmen and practical technicians

e. Planting Department (Posevnoy Otdel)

Designed cotton seeding and plowing machines.

35 employees: 25 mechanical engineers
 10 practical technicians

f. Planning and Production Department (Plano-Proizvodstvennyy Otdel)

The agricultural engineer coordinated with the Director and Chief Engineer and distributed the work schedule and plans to the other departments. This department consisted of one agricultural engineer and two or three assistants.

g. Pre-Planting Department (Predposevnoy Otdel)

Designed cotton plowing machines,

30 employees: 20 mechanical engineers
 10 technicians, some of whom were technical school graduates and others were practical technicians.

from January
 1959 until June 1961, the following machines were designed there:

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cotton plowing machine - V 1 and V 2

cotton picking machine - P U 05

cotton plowing machine - which was a copy of a British machine

There are several other bureaus in Tashkent similar to the Cotton GSKB. Source was able to name the following:

a. GSKB Po Uborke - designed cotton picking machines. It was located on ulitsa Zhukovskogo.

b. GSKB Po Ochistke Khlopka - designed cotton sorting machines. It was located on the premises of the Machine Building Plant (Mekhanicheskii Zavod) near the 10th Settlement.

c. GSKB Po Irigatsii - designed cotton spraying machines. It was located on the premises of the Tractor Assembly Plant (Sborka Traktorov) across from the Excavator Repair Plant.

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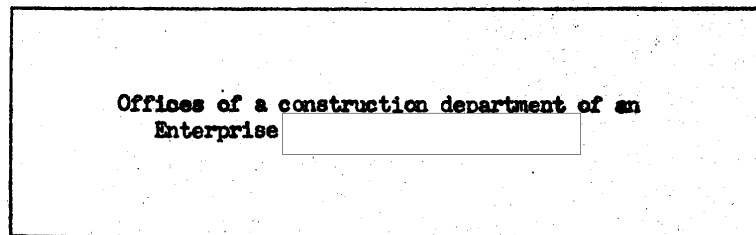
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Sketch of the G.S.K.B. Pkhlopko Enterprise located in
Ulitsa Stalina 49, Tashkent

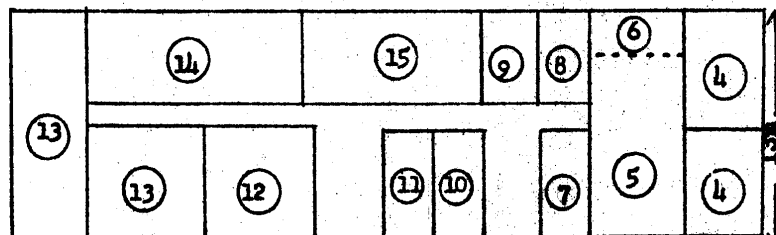
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3rd Floor



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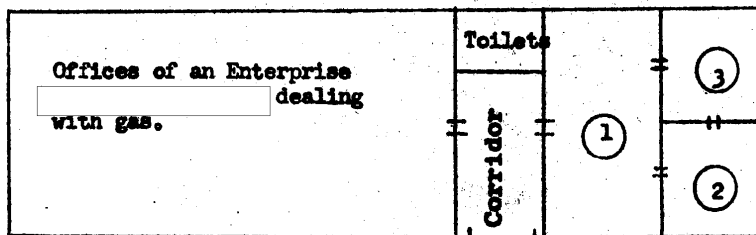
2nd Floor



50 m.

18 m.

1st Floor



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Ulitsa Bratskaya 49

1. Research Department
2. Office of the Chief Engineer of the Research Department
3. Office of the other mechanical engineers of the Research Department
4. Spraying Department
5. Technical Department
6. Office for draftsmen and copyists.
7. Archives (1 or 2 employees)
8. Telephone operator.
9. Warehouse.
10. Library.
11. Office of the Chief Engineer.
12. Office of the Director.
13. Planting Department.
14. Planning and Production Department.
15. Pre-Planting Department.

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COUNTRY USSR (Uzbek SSR)

REPORT

SUBJECT The Tashkent Institute of Irrigation
and Mechanisation of Agriculture

DATE OF REPORT 29 October 1962

NO. PAGES 2

REFERENCES

DATE OF
INFO.
PLACE &
DATE ACQ.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION.

1. The Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Mechanization of Agriculture (TashkentSKIY Institut Irigatsii i Mekhanizatsii Selskogo Khozyaystva), which was also known as T.I.I.M.S. KH., was located on ulitsa Uchitel'skaya in Tashkent.
2. The Institute consisted of the following five schools:
 - a. School of Mechanical Engineers for Agriculture.
 - b. School of Engineers for the Construction of Small and Medium Size Elektrostations.
 - c. School of Irrigation Engineers.
 - d. School of Topographical Engineers.
 - e. School of Mechanical Engineers for Irrigation.
3. The curriculum of the Mechanical Engineers for Agriculture was as follows:

First Year: Higher Algebra
Chemistry
Analytical Geometry
Plane Geometry
Theoretical Mechanics
Drafting
History of the Communist Party

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Second Year: Higher Algebra
Plane Geometry
Drafting
Theoretical Mechanics
Properties of Fuels and Greasing Materials
Hydraulics
History of the Communist Party

Third Year: Theory of Mechanisms and Machines
Thermodynamics
Political Economy
Resistance of Materials
Machine Parts
Hydraulics
Botany and Soil
Technology of Mechanical Construction
Metalurgy

Fourth Year: Theory of Machines
Operation of Tractor and Automobile Motors
Thermodynamics
Repair of Tractors and Automobiles
Electricity
Agricultural Machines
Political Economy
Technology of Mechanical Construction
Resistance of Materials
Machine Parts

Fifth Year: Organisation and Mechanisation of Agricultural Economy
Organisation in Repairing Agricultural Machines
Theory of Tractors and Automobiles
Agricultural Machines

4. [] the night course in the School of Mechanical Engineers for Agriculture there were only ten students in the class. 50X1-HUM
In the morning course, however, there were about 50 students in the corresponding grade. All students of the Institute were Soviets except for about five [] there were no other foreign students. 50X1-HUM

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b. Main Design Department (Otdel Glavnogo Konstruktora)

In charge of the assembly of the excavator. It also conducted tests for durability of materials and made improvements on parts that had failed.

20 employees: 8 mechanical engineers
8 technical school graduates
4 practical technicians

c. Main Mechanical Department (Otdel Glavnogo Mekhanika)

Responsible for the maintenance of all mechanical equipment in the plant.

6 employees: 2 mechanical engineers
3 technical school graduates
1 typist

d. Main Electrical Power Department (Otdel Glavnogo Energetika)

5 employees: 1 mechanical engineer
3 technical school graduates
1 typist

e. Technical Control Department (Otdel Tekhnicheskogo Kontrolya)

Controlled and checked on the production of parts and rejected the imperfect ones.

30 employees, some of whom were technical school graduates and others were practical technicians.

f. Planning and Production Department (Otdel Plana i Proizvodstva)

Planned the production schedule of the plant (per year, month, week and day).

25 employees: 4 mechanical engineers
4 finance experts
4 technical school graduates
13 skilled and practical assistants

g. General Accounting Department (Otdel Glavnogo Bukhgaltera)

12 employees.

h. Supply Department (Otdel Snabzheniya)

10 employees

i. Capital Construction Department (Otdel Kapitalnogo Stroitel'stva)

4 employees: 1 construction engineer
2 technical school graduates
1 typist

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COUNTRY USSR (Uzbek SSR)

REPORT

SUBJECT Technical Departments of the
Excavator Plant in Tashkent

DATE OF REPORT 9 November 1962

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1. The Excavator Plant in Tashkent was located at 25 ulitsa Ogorodnaya. Up to 1956 it produced one type of excavator designated E-406 (with bucket capacity of 0.5 cubic meters). In 1958 it added the production of the E-352 (with bucket capacity of 0.35 cubic meters). Total production per month in 1958 was 60 excavators. Various committees which inspected the plant estimated that it was capable of producing 80 to 90 excavators per month if the organization and planning were more efficient. The total number of employees in 1958 was about 1000 workers.

2. The Excavator Plant had the following technical departments:

- a. Main Technical Department (Otdel Glavnogo Tekhnologa)

In charge of technical details for the production of parts such as planning the sequence of processing a part from foundry to drill, then to a lathe, etc.

15 employees: 5 mechanical engineers
5 technical school graduates
1 typist
4 practical technicians

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